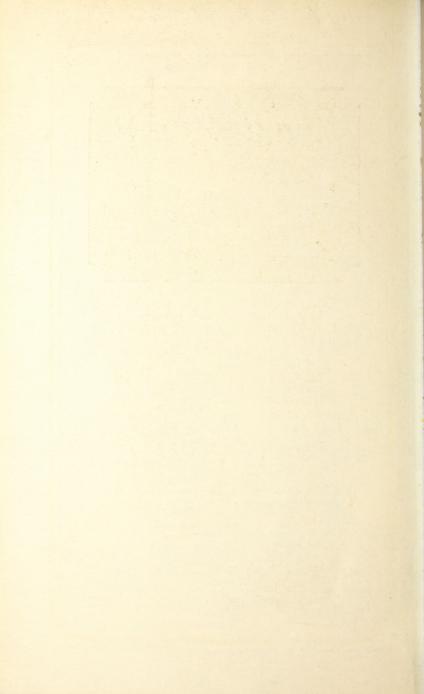
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## Jenkins Valves

Hotels, Apartment Houses
Clubs, Auditoriums
Theatres



It pays to install a GOOD valve FIRST.



## Jenkins Valves

Hotels, Apartment Houses
Clubs, Auditoriums
Theatres

#### JENKINS BROS.

80 White Street - - - - New York 524 Atlantic Avenue - - - Boston 133 North Seventh Street - - Philadelphia 646 Washington Boulevard - Chicago

JENKINS BROS., LIMITED

103 St. Remi Street - - - Montreal 6 Great Queen St., Kingsway, W. C. 2 London

Factories:

Bridgeport, Conn., Elizabeth, N. J. Montreal, Canada

more years of progressive valve manufacture. They are made to the highest standards. Not once in the history of our company has the manufacture of a low grade article been undertaken fo the sake of temporary profit.

Every detail of design has been carefully worked out and i determined by a thorough knowledge of valves and valve require ments; only the best grades of metal are used, and throughout the process of manufacture every precaution is taken to produce perfect valves—valves which are rigidly tested, and fully guar anteed in the service for which they are recommended.

They are good, serviceable valves, and recognized as such by engineers, architects, plumbing and heating contractors. During each step in the manufacture of every valve, Jenkins Bros. are ever mindful of the confidence which users place in these valves and also of the important function a valve must perform.

## Value of Using Jenkins Valves Throughout

Jenkins Valves meet practically every valve requirement, from a bronze valve for a ½ inch pipe to a huge extra heavy cast stee valve for high pressure, superheated steam.

The distinct advantages of using a Jenkins Valve wherever a valve is required are:

- Long serviceability, because each valve of every type is made, tested, and guaranteed for the severest service in the use for which the valve is recommended.
- Economy, that follows long uninterrupted valve service and the saving realized because it is unnecessary to carry a large stock of miscellaneous parts which are required where many and various makes of valves are used.



- 3. Further, attendants are not compelled to remember the intricacies and peculiarities of a scattered assortment of valves. A Jenkins Valve is simple in design, and, therefore, easy to understand and easy to operate,
- 4. Due to standardized manufacture, the parts of Jenkins Valves are interchangeable. That is, the spindle of one valve will fit exactly another Jenkins Valve of the same pattern and size, and so with every other part. It is always possible to supply "veteran" Jenkins Valves with parts that fit.
- Nation-wide distribution, through supply houses everywhere, carries Jenkins Valves and their interchangeable parts to every locality.

## Always Marked with the Diamond



Genuine Jenkins service can be expected only from genuine Jenkins Valves. As a protection to the user the Jenkins Diamond and signature, as shown above, are cast on each valve. They identify the original, and valves that are not so marked are not Jenkins Valves.



Jenkins Bros. Bridgeport Factory





Large Jenkins Extra Heavy Cast Steel Globe and Gate Valves on main steam supply lines in high pressure power plant.



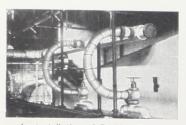
Jenkins Extra Heavy Iron Body Gate Valve with sprocket chain for control from floor.



Large Jenkins Standard Iron Body Gate Valve on hydraulic line in elevator service.



Jenkins Standard Iron Body Y and Angle Valves used in boiler blow-off service.



An installation of Jenkins Extra Heavy Iron Body Automatic Equalizing Stop and Check Valves.



Jenkins Extra Heavy Bronze Check and Globe Valves on boiler feed lines.



#### Power Plants

A POWER plant is essentially a manufacturing plant. Fuel, air and water are the raw materials—steam, or in many instances electricity, the finished product.

The function of the plant is to transform, as efficiently as possible, the potential heat energy of the fuel into the more usable forms of

energy in steam or in electricity.

To accomplish this purpose, equipment of different kinds is necessary—including the steam boiler, turbine or engine, piping and fittings, furnace or stoker, breeching, stack, and other equipment, and frequently feed water purifying apparatus, heater, condenser, circulating pumps, vacuum pumps, hot well pumps, and their accessories and appurtenances.

The investment involved, even in a plant of modest horsepower capacity, is relatively large in comparison with the total cost of the building or establishment. For this reason, no item should be overlooked that contributes towards getting better efficiency and economy out of the equipment, and thus realizing a higher return on the investment. Nothing should be omitted that provides for the safety of the plant.

Good valves are of vital importance. Upon the effectiveness with which they control and regulate the flow of the water to the boiler, the steam to the engine, etc., depends largely the ultimate over-all economy that can be secured. In emergencies the valves must respond promptly and effectively if the safety of the plant is to be maintained.

Nothing is gained by jeopardizing the efficiency, economy, and safety of the equipment by installing valves of unknown quality. The sturdy construction of all Jenkins Valves, their ability to withstand not only the temperature and precision of the fluid handled, but also the destructive stresses to which valves are customarily subjected and the satisfactory service they give under normal operation and in times of emergency, are indispensable if the best results are to be obtained.

To-day there are hundreds of Jenkins Valves in service, which have worked faithfully for 30, 35, 40 years and longer.



## Jenkins Valves for the Power Plant

This illustrated index gives an idea of the various types of Jenkins Valves for power plant use. The valves listed are more fully described on the pages noted.



FIG. 106. Standard Bronze Globe Valve, for steam, water, air, and other liquids and vapors. For boiler feed, pumps, and auxiliary lines. Page 20.



FIG. 141. Standard Iron Body Globe Valve, for steam, water, air and other vapors and liquids. For large boiler feed lines, pumps, auxiliary and main steam lines. Page 29.



FIG. 108. Standard Bronze Angle Valve, for steam, water, air, and other liquids and vapors. For boiler feed, pumps, and auxiliary lines. Page 22.



FIG. 144. Standard Iron Body Angle Valve, for steam, water, air, and other liquids and vapors. For boiler feed, auxiliary and main steam supply lines and pumps. Page 28.



FIG. 110. Standard Bronze Cross Valve, for steam, water, air, and other liquids and vapors. For boiler feed, pumps, and auxiliary lines. Page 22.



FIG. 151. Standard Iron Body Horizontal Check Valve, for steam, water, air, and other vapors and liquids. For large boiler feed lines. Page 30.



FIG. 112. Bronze Angle Hose Valve, threaded on outlet for hose connection. For fire and cleaning hose. Page 22.



FIG. 294. Standard Iron Body Swing Check Valve. For large water feed lines. Page 30.



FIG. 117. Standard Bronze Horizontal Check Valve, for steam, air, and other vapors. For boiler feed and return lines, and traps. Page 23.



FIG. 297. Standard Iron Body Y or Blow-Off Valve. For large boiler blow-off lines, and for handling thick, gritty liquids.



FIG. 118. Standard Bronze Angle Check Valve, for steam, air, gas and other vapors and liquids. For boiler feed and return lines, and traps. Page 23.



FIG. 128. Extra Heavy Bronze Globe Valve. For boiler feed lines and other lines in plants using high pressure. Page 26.



FIG. 119. Standard Bronze Vertical Check Valve, for steam, air, ras, and other repors and liquids. For boiler feed and return lines, and traps. Page 23.



FIG. 260. Extra Heavy Bronze Swing Check Valve. For feed lines, main lines, and traps in plants where pressures are high. Page 26.



FIG. 352. Standard Bronze Swing Check Valve, for steam, water, air, gas, and other vapors and liquids. For boiler feed and return lines, and traps. Page 23.



FIG. 263. Extra Heavy Bronze Horizontal Check Valve. For feed and draw in lines, and traps in high pressure plants. Page 26.



FIG. 124. Standard Bronze Y or Blow-Off Valve, for surface blowers, and for handling thick, gritty liquids. Page 25.



FIG. 721. Extra Heavy Hard Bronze Globe Valve. For high pressure, superheated steam. Page 27.





FIG. 134. Extra Heavy Bronze Y or Blow-Off Valve. For high pressure boiler blow-off service. Page 27.



FIG. 331. Standard Iron Body Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle. For steam supply and exhaust lines in low pressure plants, and for large water lines. Page 37.



FIG. 162. Extra Heavy Iron Body Globe Valve. For large boiler feed lines, outlets, main supply lines, pumps, branches, and auxiliaries in high pressure plants. Page 31.



FIG. 270. Medium Pressure Bronze Gate Valve. For general use in power plants of medium pressure. Page 35.



FIG. 266. Extra Heavy Iron Body Horizontal Check Valve. For boiler feed and return lines, and traps in plants using high pressure. Page 32.



FIG. 253. Medium Pressure Iron Body Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle. For general use on large lines in plants of medium pressure. Page 37.



FIG. 338. Extra Heavy Iron Body Swing Check Valve. For boiler feed and return lines, in high pressure plants. Page 32.



FIG. 280. Extra Heavy Bronze Gate Valve. For general use in plants using high pressure. Page 36



FIG. 337. Extra Heavy Iron Body Y or Blow-Off Valve. For boiler blow-off service, in high pressure plants. Page 32.



FIG. 282. Extra Heavy Bronze Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle. For general use in plants using high pressure. Page 36.



FIG. 293. Extra Heavy Iron Body Automatic Equalizing Stop and Check (Non-Return) Valve. For main steam supply lines to equalize the pressure in a battery of boilers. Page 33.



FIG. 204. Extra Heavy Iron Body Gate Valve. For main steam lines in high pressure power plants. Page 38.



FIG. 370. Standard Bronze Gate Valve. For general power plant use on steam, water, air, gas, oil and lines carrying other vapors and liquids. Page 34.



FIG. 380. Extra Heavy Cast Steel Globe Valve. For main steam supply lines in extra heavy, high pressure superheated steam plants. Page 39.



FIG. 368. Standard Bronze Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle. For general use. Page 35.



FIG. 382. Extra Heavy Cast Steel Angle Valve. For steam supply lines in high pressure superheated steam plants.



FIG. 372. Standard Bronze Hose Gate Valve. For various hose connections. Page 34.



FIG. 397. Extra Heavy Cast Steel Automatic Equalizing Stop and Check (Non-Return) Valve. Page 33.

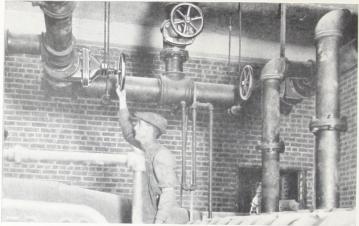


FIG. 325. Standard Iron Body Gate Valve. For steam supply and exhaust lines in low pressure plants, and for large water lines. Page 36.



FIG. 388. Extra Heavy Cast Steel Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle. Used in main supply lines in high pressure superheated steam plants. Page 39.

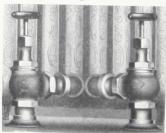




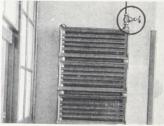
Jenkins Standard Iron Body Gate Valves on main supply lines from heating boiler.



Jenkins Bronze Angle Radiator Valves installed on radiators in factory building.



Jenkins Bronze Angle Radiator Valves installed on radiator placed in center of room.



Jenkins Bronze Globe Radiator Valve installed on wall radiator in hallway.



Jenkins Bronze Corner Radiator Valve with lock shield which prevents tampering.



## Heating

P ROPER heating is just as important in any building or factory as it is in schools and homes. Accurate tests and carefully kept records conclusively prove that in a suitably heated establishment the occupants are more comfortable, hence more contented, and their efficiency higher than it is in buildings improperly heated.

Many of the essentials of a correct heating system are well known. The importance of boilers of ample capacity and standard manufacture, well-designed distribution systems, and radiators of adequate surface, are recognized as fundamental prerequisites to good heat.

Good valves are of equal importance. Radiator valves should close tight, yet open easily without sticking. They should be well packed, and not leak. No adjustments should be required after the valves are installed. Jenkins Radiator Valves are superior valves of this type.

They are valves of sufficient strength to withstand the strains of expansion and contraction and lifting and settling of piping, and remain serviceable and satisfactory year in and year out.

Jenkins Radiator Valves are made of bronze for steam heating in the various types required for modern efficient systems, and can be supplied in plain or polished bronze or nickel plate. For hot water heating, these valves have small hole drilled in diaphragm to permit constant circulation.

These and other Jenkins Valves for the heating plant control the heat flow closely, are simple and fool-proof, do not require any troublesome attention, adjustment or repair, and are altogether ideal valves for use where the best results must be secured.



Jenkins Valves for Heating

This illustrated index gives an idea of the various types of Jenkins Valves for heating. The valves listed are more fully described on the pages noted.



FIG. 106. Standard Bronze Globe Valve, for small steam and water lines. Page 20.



FIG. 297. Standard Iron Body Y or Blow-Off Valve, for blowoff service on large heating boilers. Page 30.



FIG. 108. Standard Bronze Angle Valve, for small steam and water lines. Page 22.



FIG. 168. Bronze Radiator Angle Valve with wood wheel and union, type generally used for radiator connection. Page 28.



FIG. 110. Standard Bronze Cross Valve, for small steam and water lines. Page 22.



FIG. 170 Radiator Valve with Lock Shield, may be opened only by key, and is very suitable for installation in public places. Page 28.



FIG. 352. Standard Bronze Swing Check Valve, for return lines and traps. Page 23.



FIG. 212. Jenkins Diamond Trap, for relieving heating coils of steam condensation. Page 28.



FIG. 124. Standard Bronze Y or Blow-Off Valve, for blow-off service on small heating boilers. Page 25.



FIG. 370. Standard Bronze Gate Valve, generally used for water supply lines in heating systems. Page 34.



FIG. 141. Standard Iron Body Globe Valve, for steam supply and branch lines from heating boiler. Page 29.



FIG. 368. Standard Bronze Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke. rising spindle, generally used on water lines in heating systems. Page 35.



FIG. 144. Standard Iron Body Angle Valve, for main steam and branch lines from heating boiler. Page 29.



FIG. 318. Bronze Radiator Gate Valve, with Lock Shield, used in public places to prevent tampering. Page 34.



FIG. 151. Standard Iron Body Horizontal Check Valve, for return lines of large heating systems. Page 30.



FIG. 325. Standard Iron Body Gate Valve, for large steam and water lines. Page 36.



FIG. 294. Standard Iron Body Swing Check Valve, for return lines of large heating systems. Page 30.



FIG. 331. Standard Iron Body Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle, for large steam and water lines. Page 37.



## Plumbing

OOD plumbing demands good valves. Valves play an important part in the satisfactory functioning of a plumbing system. To a large extent they affect the sanitation of a building, and they always have a great deal to do with the comfort, contentment and health of the occupants.

Valves for plumbing should be efficient and safe in design and construction, fully capable of withstanding the wear and tear of frequent use, and the stresses caused by expansion and contraction and lifting and settling of piping, and other unfavorable conditions to which plumbing valves are customarily subjected.

Sturdiness of construction is of first importance, and provides the most effective means for preventing the trouble traceable to light-weight, cheaply constructed valves of inferior quality.

Jenkins Valves are ideal for good plumbing. They have a recognized reputation for giving years and years of service under the most exacting conditions,—a reputation they have enjoyed for over sixty years.

Jenkins Valves are supplied for all plumbing requirements from large iron body gate valves on large water supply lines, to small bronze valves generally used near outlets and faucets as emergency stop valves. With emergency stop valves installed preceding each outlet, it is possible to turn off the flow at that point without disturbing the supply of water to other outlets.



Jenkins Extra Heavy Iron Body Gate Valves on water lines leading to house tank in large office building.



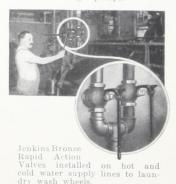
Jenkins Standard Bronze Gate Valves on water line to water softening tank.



Jenkins Standard Iron Body Gate Valves used on lines to and from centrifugal pumps



Jenkins Standard Iron Body Gate Valves on water lines to hydraulic testing apparatus.





Jenkins Standard and Extra Heavy Iron Body Gate Valves used in ice plant plumbing.



## Jenkins Valves for Plumbing

This illustrated index gives an idea of the various types of Jenkins Valves for plumbing. The valves listed are more fully described on the pages noted.



FIG. 106. Standard Bronze Globe Valve, for hot and cold water supply and branch lines, and emergency stop valve preceding each outlet. Page 20.



FIG. 141. Standard Iron Body Globe Valve, for general use in large water lines. Page 29.



FIG. 108. Standard Bronze Angle Valve, for hot and cold water lines, main and branch lines, and emergency stop valve preceding each outlet. Page 22.



FIG. 144. Standard Iron Body Angle Valve, for general use in large water lines. Page 29.



FIG. 112. Bronze Hose Angle Valve, for fire and other hose connections. Page 22.



FIG. 151. Standard Iron Body Horizontal Check Valve, for large water supply lines. Page 30.



FIG. 169-G. Standard Bronze Globe Valve with Lock Shield, can be opened and closed only by key. Page 25.



FIG. 294. Standard Iron Body Swing Check Valve, for large water supply lines. Page 30.



FIG. 241. Standard Bronze Quick Opening Globe Valve, for use wherever a quick flow of water is required. Page 25.



FIG. 370. Standard Bronze Gate Valve, for general plumbinguse. Page 34.



FIG. 117. Standard Bronze Horizontal Check Valve, for general plumbing uses. Page 23.



FIG. 368. Standard Bronze Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle, for general plumbing use. Page 35.



FIG. 118. Standard Bronze Angle Check Valve, for general plumbing work. Page 23.



FIG. 372. Standard Bronze Hose End Gate Valve, for various hose connections. Page 34.



FIG. 119. Standard Bronze Vertical Check Valve, for general plumbing work. Page 23.



FIG. 325. Standard Iron Body Gate Valve, for general plumbing use on large lines. Page 36.



FIG. 352. Standard Bronze Swing Check Valve, for general plumbing work. Page 23.



FIG. 331. Standard Iron Body Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle, for general plumbing work on large lines. Page 37.



FIG. 121. Standard Bronze Quick Opening and Self Closing (Whistle) Valve, for shower baths, general washing purposes, and other uses. Page 24.



FIG. 720. Bronze Rapid Action Valve, opens instantly by quarter-pull of leven Stays open automatically and closes without water hammer. Page 24.



### Jenkins Valves for Fire Protection

This illustrated index gives an idea of the various types of Jenkins Valves for fire protection service. The valves listed are more fully described on the pages noted.



FIG. 106. Standard Bronze Globe Valve, for sprinkler and supply lines. Page 20.



FIG. 370. Standard Bronze Gate Valve, for use on supply lines. Page 34.



FIG. 108. Standard Bronze Angle Valve, for sprinkler and supply lines. Page 22.



FIG. 368. Standard Bronze Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle, used on supply lines. Page 35.



FIG. 110. Standard Bronze Cross Valve, for sprinkler and supply lines. Page 22.



FIG. 372. Standard Bronze Hose End Gate Valve, for various hose connections. Page 34.



FIG. 112. Bronze Hose Angle Valve, for use on hose racks. Page 22.



FIG. 707. Standard Bronze Underwriters' Pattern Hose Gate Valve for hose connections. Page 34.



FIG. 715. Bronze Fire Line Angle Valve, for use on hose racks. Page 24.



FIG. 325. Standard Iron Body Gate Valve, used on large supply lines. Page 36.



FIG. 352. Standard Bronze Swing Check Valve, for use on supply and drain lines. Page 23.



FIG. 331. Standard Iron Body Gate Valve, outside screw and yoke, rising spindle, for use on large supply lines. Page 37.



FIG. 294. Standard Iron Body Swing Check Valve, for use on lines to water tanks. Page 30.



FIG. 151. Standard Iron Body Horizontal Check Valve, for large water lines to tanks. Page 30.



## Fire Protection

IN CASE of fire, time is precious and delays are dangerous. For this reason the importance of Jenkins Valves for fire service cannot be over estimated. They are always ready for the emergency.

Jenkins Hose End Globe and Angle Valves, either plain or with hose cap and chain, as ordered, embody the same sturdy, reliable construction as the standard Globe and Angle Valves.

Jenkins Fire Line Hose Angle Valves,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , 2 and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, are made from new patterns, specially designed to meet the general demand for efficient, dependable fire line stand pipe systems. The valves are fitted with a suitable rubber composition disc for working pressures up to 250 pounds, and are especially recommended for places where the service is continuous and absolute tightness is essential.

Jenkins Hose Valves are installed on standpipes in factories, mills and public buildings, and are also used in connection with steam, rotary, reciprocating, and centrifugal fire pumps.

Jenkins Underwriters' Hose Gate Valves, sizes 1½ and 2½ inches, are made in accordance with the specifications of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, and the National Fire Protection Association.

The hose end of the valve is threaded with Eastern Standard threads unless otherwise specified. The inlet end is threaded for standard iron pipe.



Jenkins Iron Body Gate Valves on main lines of automatic sprinkler system.



Jenkins Bronze Fire Line Valve installed in fire hose wall case.



## Made for Maximum, not merely average, Service

N ALMOST every service a valve is subjected to severe as well as average conditions, and unless it is designed to meet the severest service in the use for which it is recommended, trouble will develop. A thorough knowledge of valves and valve requirements is behind Jenkins Valves, and every precaution is taken in their manufacture to provide valves which will be equal to the maximum service and not merely the average service.

Every operation, from the selection of ingredient metal to final packing and shipping, is done with the utmost care, with one thought in mind, that Jenkins Bros. are obligated to maintain the high quality of their product and justify the confidence which users have in Jenkins Valves.



#### GOOD METAL

The metal used in Jenkins Valves is bought on analysis, and to maintain a high standard, analyses of cast metal are regularly made. Metal is mixed and charges are prepared under the supervision of competent metallurgists. This department exercising constant vigilance insures unformity of the metal used in Jenkins Valves.

#### PRELIMINARY TEST

Body castings before they are permitted to pass to other departments must satisfactorily withstand a rigid test under hydraulic pressure. This test is followed in other departments by constant supervision and check to preclude the advancement of a defective part to other manufacturing departments.



# The second secon

#### COMMITTEE OF CORRECTION

A committee, consisting of the foreman of each manufacturing department, the factory superintendent, and the chief metallurgist, meets to check over and determine why rejected parts failed to pass inspection. This committee which is called into daily conference is but another of the precautions exercised to maintain the high standard for which Jenkins Valves are so well known.

#### FINAL TEST

Each Jenkins Valve is given a final test at a pressure well above its suitable working pressure. This is done to provide the user with a valve that has a wide margin of safety. Each and every valve bearing the Jenkins Diamond and Signature is closely checked at every stage of its manufacture, and is guaranteed, in every respect, in the service for which it is recommended.





### Jenkins Valves with Jenkins Disc



DISTINCT TYPE of valve invented by Nathaniel Jenkins in 1868, and since then modified and improved as to-day manufactured by Jenkins Bros., is a valve fitted with a Jenkins Renewable Composition Disc.

The Jenkins Disc is comparable to the rubber ring used on a glass fruit jar. The purpose of the

fruit jar ring is to form an absolutely air-tight contact, and this is just what the Jenkins Disc does in a Jenkins Valve.

Due to its resiliency, the disc readily conforms to the seat, yielding to any grit or scale carried into the pipe. In this manner a tight contact is always formed when the valve is closed.

A disc gives long service but may be easily and quickly renewed at slight expense without removing the valve from the pipe.



Sectional view of Jenkins Disc in contact with valve seat

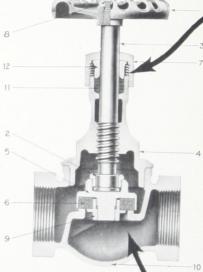
Jenkins Discs are made in different compounds in various degrees of hardness and softness for steam, hot and cold water, air, gas, oil and other liquids and vapors. For instance, a disc recommended for steam is harder than the one recommended for cold water.

Jenkins Globe, Angle, Cross, Check, Hose, Fire Line, Rapid Action, Radiator, and Y Valves are fitted with Jenkins Discs, and are suitable for a variety of purposes in the power plant, in heating, in plumbing, and in fire protection service. Jenkins Valves of this type and other types are described and illustrated on the succeeding pages of this booklet.



Below, Sectional View, Fig. 106, Jenkins Standard Bronze Globe Valve with Screwed Ends





A bronze gland or follower is used in Jenkins Valves of this and other types to compress the stuffing-box packing. This feature of design precludes leakage of steam or water around the spindle.



Exterior view,
Fig. 106

Made with Screwed
or Flanged Ends.
Sizes % to 3 inches.



Jenkins Valve in open position, showing the free passage for flow of steam and fluids,



#### Jenkins Standard Bronze Globe Valve

THE sectional view of a Jenkins Standard Bronze Globe Valve on the opposite page gives one an idea of the general construction of Jenkins Valves with Jenkins Renewable Disc. Angle, Cross and Check Valves are similar in construction, each embodying the Jenkins Renewable Disc feature. The following table explains the details of construction of this type of Jenkins Valve.

- (1) Large wheel which gives proper leverage for opening or closing. Malleable iron non-heat wheel, as shown, is regularly furnished. Wheel of polished bronze, composition, wood or wire also can be furnished as desired.
- (2) Disc lock nut. When the valve is wide open, the top of this nut fits tightly against the under part of the bonnet, forming a perfect contact which does not permit the passage of steam or water. This enables repacking of the valve when wide open and under pressure. The bonnet nut may be removed and new packing inserted without danger of escaping steam or water.
- (3) Spindle is large and accurately threaded, making the opening and closing of the valve easy.
- (4) The bonnet is heavy, adding strength and sturdiness to the valve.
- (5) Disc holder. Without removing the valve from the pipe the bonnet may be unscrewed and together with the spindle, disc holder and disc may be removed from the body. A new disc may be quickly inserted in the disc holder and replaced in the valve.
- (6) This is the Jenkins Renewable Disc as described on page 19. It takes up the wear of opening and closing the valve.
- (7) Packing nut which screws over the top of the bonnet and holds the follower in place.
- (8) Wheel nut, which secures hand wheel to top of spindle.
- (9) Disc nut, which holds the disc securely in its holder.
- (10) Uniform thickness of metal prevails throughout the body. There are no sharp corners to interfere with free passage of steam or liquids. You will see that this uniformity prevails throughout the valve, and that there is no weakness at any point.
- (11) The valve is amply packed. Packing is held tight by a bronze follower gland (12), which keeps water or steam from seeping up around spindle.



### Standard Bronze Valves



Bi-BTa



Fig. 110



Fig. 112

FOR 150 POUNDS WORKING STEAM PRES-SURE, OR 250 POUNDS WORKING WATER PRESSURE

#### Angle

This valve has innumerable uses in power plants, plumbing and heating work on steam, water, and air. Designed for use at the intersection of horizontal and vertical pipes, and in such position makes the use of an elbow unnecessary, thereby saving a fitting. Extensively used for feed pipes, pumps, pipes to recorders, and in many other places. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes 1/s to 3 inches.

#### Cross

This valve, as you will note, has three openings, and is generally installed at points where one pipe is perpendicular to another. In this manner it very often saves the use of a tee fitting. Used for practically the same service as the angle valve. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes 1/4 to 3

#### Hose

Threaded on outlet for hose connection, and widely used as a fire hose valve. It holds the water pressure without leaking, and may be opened quickly in an emergency, without sticking or corrosion at the seat. Furnished in Globe or Angle types, with or without cap and chain, in various body finishes. Sizes 1/2 to 3 inches.



#### Standard Bronze Check Valves

FOR 150 POUNDS WORKING PRESSURE

#### Horizontal

Check valves permit the passage of water in one direction, automatically checking its return through the same pipe. Pressure opens this valve by foreing disc upward. This valve has wide use on boiler feed and return and air lines, traps, and on other lines where it is desirous to check a return flow. Made with screwed ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches, and flanged ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches.



Fig. 117 Screwed Ends

#### Angle

This valve is widely used on boiler feed, return, and air lines, return traps, and on other lines where it is desirous to check a return flow. It serves the double purpose of valve and elbow connection. Made with screwed ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches, and flanged ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches.



Fig. 118 Screwed Ends

#### Vertical

This valve is similar in construction to the horizontal and angle type, but the passage of fluids is from the bottom directly to the top. It has the same general uses as other check valves, but must always be installed in a vertical line of pipe. Made with screwed ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches, and flanged ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches.



Fig. 119 Screwed Ends

#### Swing

The disc holder in this valve swings from a pin which passes through the top of the valve, and the angle of the seat is such that valve opens readily at low pressure. The disc lifts well out of the passage when wide open, offering practically no resistance to the flow. This valve may be installed in horizontal or vertical positions, and serves the same purposes as check valves of other types. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches.



Fig. 352 Screwed Ends





Fig. 661 Flanged Ends



Fig. 121 Screwed Ends



#### Bronze Globe Valve With Bolted Yoke

This valve is similar in pattern to standard iron body valves, and is used on large lines where a valve with bronze body is preferred. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , 4, 5, and 6 inches.

#### Bronze Fire Line Valve

This valve is made to meet the requirements for a thoroughly reliable fire hose valve. It is similar in construction to other Jenkins renewable disc valves, but has a large hand wheel which facilitates quick opening or closing. The wheel is enamelled a bright red for greater visibility. Made in angle pattern only with or without cap and chain. Suitable for 250 pounds working water pressure, sizes 1½, 2, and 2½ inches.

#### Bronze Quick-Opening Self-Closing Valve

Commonly known as a "whistle" valve because primarily designed for operating steam whistles in factories, but due to its design it has numerous other uses where a quick opening and self closing valve is required. A pull of the lever opens the valve, which automatically closes by means of a spring and pressure as soon as the lever is released. Sizes % to 2 inches.

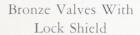
#### Bronze Rapid Action Valve

Opens instantly with a quarter pull of the lever, stays open automatically, and closes quickly without shock or water hammer. It is an ideal valve for installation where an intermittent quick flow of water is required. When closed it holds tight, preventing leakage and waste of water. Sizes ½ to 2½ inches, screwed ends only.



#### Standard Bronze Quick-Opening Valve

Similar in design to Jenkins Standard Globe Valve, but the spindle and bonnet are quadruple threaded and the valve may be opened wide in a quarter of the usual number of turns. Furnished with lever as shown or with regular hand wheels, globe and angles, sizes ½ to 2 inches.



When so ordered, Jenkins Valves can be furnished with lock shield instead of the customary hand wheel. They are advantageously used where a valve is located in such position that it is liable to tampering. This type of valve can be opened and closed only by key. Sizes ½ to 2 inches.

#### Standard Bronze Y or Blow-Off Valve

Has opening practically in line with the pipe, and although originally designed for power plant boiler blow-off service, it is admirably suited to the handling of heavy and gritty liquids. Made with screwed ends, sizes  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{3}{2}$  inches, and flanged ends, sizes  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{2}$  inches.



Fig. 241 Globe



Fig. 169-G With Key and Shield



Fig. 124



## Extra Heavy Bronze Valves

FOR 300 POUNDS WORKING STEAM
PRESSURE, OR 500 POUNDS WORKING
WATER PRESSURE



Fig. 128 Screwed Ends

#### Globe

Specially designed and constructed for high working steam pressures. For cold water or air service, fitted with Jenkins Composition Disc. For steam a special disc of steam metal is used. Made with screwed ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches; flanged ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches.

# Social Services Company

Fig. 260 Screwed End

#### Swing Check

This valve is similar in construction to the standard pattern valves of this type. Regularly furnished with Jenkins No. 110 composition Disc suitable for hot water as in boiler feed lines. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches.



Fig. 263 Screwed Ends

#### Horizontal Check

This valve is similar in design to the standard pattern horizontal check valve. Likewise it is used for feed lines, traps, and other lines in power plants using high pressure. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches.



#### Y or Blow-Off

This valve is similar in construction to the standard pattern valve of this type, but its use is confined principally to power plants using high pressure. It serves the same purposes as the standard pattern valve. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches.



Fig. 134

#### Hard Bronze Globe Valve

This valve is suitable for superheated steam pressure up to 300 pounds, total temperature of 700 degrees F.

It is made of a special hard bronze to safely meet the severe service to which valves are subjected in high pressure superheated steam work. The disc and seat ring, both of which are removable, are made of monel metal, a highly dependable metal for superheated steam service. Sizes ½ to 3 inches. Also made in angle, cross and gate patterns, with screwed or flanged ends.



Fig. 721 Screwed Ends





Fig. 168



Fig. 170 171 Key and Shield



Fig. 212

#### Bronze Radiator Angle Valve

This is the type of Jenkins Valve generally used for radiator connections. It is furnished with a union which facilitates its connection or disconnection to the radiator. Sizes ¼ to 2 inches, with plain, polished or nickel plated body and trimmings. Jenkins Radiator Valves also include Globe, offset, and corner valves in a very complete line.

## Bronze Radiator Angle Valve With Lock Shield

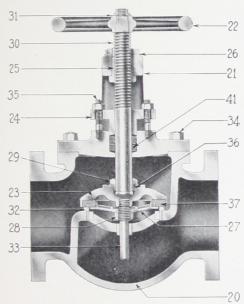
This valve is similar in construction to Fig. 168, shown above. It is an ideal valve for installation in public places, as it can be opened and closed only by a key. Sizes ½ to 2 inches, with various body finishes, also furnished in globe patterns.

#### Jenkins Diamond Trap

A small and simple steam trap especially adapted for use on steam heating coils, steam jackets and kettles, heaters, and other places where there is a moderate amount of condensation which it is desired to remove without waste of steam. It is automatic in operation and once adjusted removes condensation without attention. The Jenkins Automatic Air Valve for radiators is similar in design and action. Sizes ½ and ¾ inch.



## Standard Iron Body Valves



Sectional view, Fig. 142, Globe with Flanged Ends Fig. 141, with Screwed Ends

JENKINS STANDARD Iron Body Valves are made in globe, angle, cross, check, Y and other patterns, and are heavier and considerably stronger than most of the standard iron valves on the market. They are regularly fitted with the Jenkins Renewable Composition Dises.

Made in sizes 2 to 12 inches, suitable for 150 pounds working steam pressure or 250 pounds working water pressure; sizes 14 inch and above are suitable for 100 pounds working steam pressure, or 125 pounds working water pressure.

Valves of this type are used principally on larger lines where the pressures do not run higher than those stated above. Made screwed or flanged.

20. Bod

21. Yoke

22. Wheel

24. Gland

25. Yoke Nu

26. Jam Nut

27. Disc Pla

29. Lock Nut-Globe

30. Spindle

31. Wheel Nut

32. Seat Ring

33. Guide Stem

34. Yoke Stud Bolt

6 Cotter Pin

37. Disc

38. Lock Nut—Angle

39. Yoke Stud Nut

40. Gland Stud Nut 41. Packing



Fig. 143 Angle with Screwed Ends

Fig. 144 Flanged Ends





Fig. 151 Horizontal, Screwed Ends



Fig. 152 Angle, Screwed Ends



Fig. 294 Screwed Ends



## Standard Iron Body Horizontal and Angle Check Valves

Check valves that function similar to standard pattern bronze check valves. Used for larger boiler feed lines and water service lines throughout a plant or building. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes 2 to 8 inches.

#### Standard Iron Body Swing Check Valve

This valve is similar in construction to the bronze swing check valve, and it has the same function in large lines that the bronze valve has in small lines. Made with screwed ends, sizes 2 to 10 inches; flanged ends, sizes 2 to 14 inches.

#### Standard Iron Body Y or Blow-off Valve

Though primarily designed for boiler blow-off service in the larger installations, this valve, due to its opening practically in line with the pipe, is suitable for handling heavy and gritty liquids. In the brick and clay industry, in paper making, and in other work where material of similar character is handled, this valve is widely used. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes 2,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and 3 inches.



#### Extra Heavy Iron Body Valves

Jenkins Extra Heavy Iron Body Valves are made in Globe, Angle, Check, Y or Blow-off and Automatic Equalizing Stop and Check types. Before leaving the factory these valves are tested to 800 pounds hydraulic pressure, and can be safely used on and guaranteed for working pressure up to 250 pounds steam, or 400 pounds water. The disc and seat rings made of durable steam metal composition are removable and can be reground or renewed when necessary. For cold water or air service Jenkins Composition Discs are recommended. In Globe and Angle patterns these valves are made in sizes up to 12 inches, furnished screwed or flanged.

They are used for boiler feed lines, outlets, main steam lines, pumps, branch lines and auxiliary piping in plants using high pressure.



Fig. 162 Globe, Flanged Ends



Fig. 163 Angle, Flanged Ends





Fig. 266 Flanged Ends

#### Extra Heavy Iron Body Horizontal Check Valve

For high pressure work this valve is used in generally the same places as the standard pattern valve. Made with screwed or flanged ends. Sizes 2 to 6 inches.



Fig. 338 Screwed Ends

#### Extra Heavy Iron Body Swing Check Valve

This valve operates in a manner similar to other Jenkins Horizontal Check Valves. Made with screwed or flanged ends. Sizes 2 to 8 inches.



Fig. 337 Flanged Ends

## Extra Heavy Iron Body Y or Blow-Off Valve

Used for boiler blow-off service where pressures are considerably higher than the average. It has the full opening typical of Jenkins Valves of this type. Made with screwed or flanged ends. Sizes 2, 2½ and 3 inches.



Extra Heavy Iron Body Automatic Equalizing Stop and Check (Non-Return) Valves



Fig. 293 Iron Body Angle

These valves provide boiler safety, efficiency and economy.

They automatically equalize the pressure of the different boilers in a battery, thus equalizing the load, and automatically shut a boiler off in case of an internal rupture. They afford efficient operation of each boiler, and in so doing soon pay their cost in the coal they save.

As these valves can only be opened by the pressure in the boiler to which they are attached, and steam cannot return through them, it is impossible to accidentally turn steam into a boiler which is being cleaned.

Jenkins Automatic Equalizing Stop and Check Valves are made in Extra Heavy Globe and Angle patterns only, in cast iron with bronze mountings, or cast steel with monel metal mountings. Made with flanged ends only, sizes 3 to 8 inches, suitable for 250 pounds working steam pressure.

#### Extra Heavy Cast Steel Type

Suitable for 350 pounds working steam pressure, total temperature of 800 degrees F. Fig. 397, made with flanged ends only, sizes 3 to 8 inches.



Fig. 370, Screwed Fig. 372, Hose End



Underwriters' Pattern Hose Gate Valve with boss. Sizes 1½ and 2½ inches.



Fig. 318 with Lock Shield

#### Standard Bronze Gate Valves

For 125 pounds working steam pressures, or 175 pounds

For 125 pounds working steam pressures, or 175 pounds working water pressure.

The opening of this type of valve is made by raising a wedge or gate. A full, straight passage for the flow is provided when the valve is opened. It has globe shaped body, is sturdy in design, and made in every respect to the Jenkins standard. It can be repeaked when wide open

and under pressure.

Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes ¼ to 3

inches. Shown in cross section below.

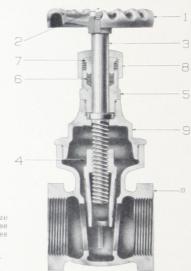


Fig. 370. Sectional view

- Malleable iron, non-heat hand wheel.
- Spindle of manganese bronze, extra strong, with accurately cut threads to facilitate opening and closing.

- Wedge with finely machined facing surfaces. Stuffing box which can be repacked when valve is wide
- Ample packing.
- Bronze gland or follower compresses packing, prevent-ing leakage of water or steam around the spindle. Packing nut which is easily removed for repacking
- 9 Bonnet of heavy hexagon construction. 10 Body with uniform distribution of metal, giving strength throughout.



#### Standard Bronze Gate Valve With Outside Screw and Yoke, Rising Spindle

The rising spindle of this valve serves as an indicator to show whether the valve is open or closed. Made with screwed or flanged ends, sizes ¾ to 3 inches.



Fig. 368 Screwed Ends

#### Bronze Gate Valves With Bolted Bonnet

In design these valves are similar to the standard iron body gate valves, but are made from special patterns, and for use on large pipe lines where valve with bronze body is preferred. Made inside screw, stationary spindle, and outside screw and yoke, rising spindle, screwed or flanged, sizes  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches.



Fig. 675 Flanged, Inside

#### Medium Pressure Bronze Gate Valve, Stationary Spindle

This valve is similar in construction to the standard pattern valve but suitable for 175 pounds working steam pressure, or 250 pounds working water pressure. Made with screwed ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches, and flanged ends, sizes ¾ to 3 inches. Also made with outside screw and yoke, rising spindle.



Fig. 270 Screwed Ends





Fig. 282 Screwed Ends



Fig. 325 Screwed Ends

#### Extra Heavy Bronze Gate Valve With Inside Screw, Stationary Spindle

This valve is suitable for 250 pounds working steam pressure or 400 pounds working water pressure. Its design is similar to that of other Jenkins Gate Valves. Made with screwed ends, sizes ½ to 3 inches, and flanged ends, sizes ¾ to 3 inches.

#### Extra Heavy Bronze Gate Valve With Outside Screw and Yoke, Rising Spindle

This valve is suitable for same pressure as Fig. 280, and is similar in design to the standard pattern gate valve with outside screw and yoke. Made with screwed ends, sizes 34 to 3 inches, and flanged ends, sizes 1 to 3 inches.

#### Standard Iron Body Gate Valve With Inside Screw, Stationary Spindle

This is a double face solid wedge type of gate valve for general power plant plumbing work, and heating work on larger lines. Made with screwed ends, sizes 2 to 12 inches; and flanged ends, sizes 2 to 30 inches.



### Standard Iron Body Gate Valve With Outside Screw and Yoke, Rising Spindle

Suitable for Working Steam Pressures:

Sizes 16 in. and smaller . . . . 125 lbs. Sizes 18 in. and above . . . . . 100 lbs.

For Water the working pressures in which they may be safely used can be increased to:

Sizes 16 in. and smaller......175 lbs. Sizes 18 in. and above......125 lbs.

The bodies and bonnets of valves of this type are made of high grade cast iron. Seat rings are bronze and the gate and wedge is cast iron, faced with bronze rings firmly secured to wedge, except in small sizes in which the wedges are made entirely of bronze. The wedges have guides which are fitted to slide true and easy on ribs in body and thus prevent gate from chattering when partially open, or from touching the seat except at point of final closing.

The sectional view shown here gives an idea of the uniform strength in this valve. The rising spindle is an indicator to show whether the valve is opened or closed. Jenkins Iron Body Gate Valves all have this same general design and construction. Made with screwed ends in sizes 2 to 12 inches; and flanged, sizes 2 to 30 inches.

### Medium Pressure Gate Valve With Outside Screw and Yoke, Rising Spindle

This is a valve for medium pressure work, suitable for 175 pounds working steam pressure or 250 pounds working water pressure. It is made with screwed ends in sizes from 2 to 12 inches; and flanged ends, sizes 2 to 16 inches.



Sectional view, Fig. 331, outside screw and yoke



Fig. 253 Flanged Ends





Fig. 203 Fianged Ends

## Extra Heavy Iron Body Gate Valve With Inside Screw, Stationary Spindle

This valve is designed for high pressure work, and is suitable for 250 pounds working steam pressure or 400 pounds working water pressure. It is made throughout to resist the severe conditions encountered in the service for which the valve is intended. Made with screwed ends, sizes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 10 inches; and flanged ends, sizes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 16 inches. Valves of this type are generally used on main steam supply lines.



Fig. 204 Flanged Ends

### Extra Heavy Iron Body Gate Valve With Outside Screw and Yoke, Rising Spindle

A feature of this and other Jenkins Extra Heavy Valves worthy of mention is a large wheel which provides ample leverage for opening or closing without the use of wrench or bar. Made with screwed ends in sizes 1½ to 10 inches; and flanged ends, sizes 1½ to 16 inches.



### Extra Heavy Cast Steel Globe Valve

Specially designed and made for working steam pressures up to 350 pounds, total temperature of 800 degrees F. Bodies and bonnet are made of cast steel, the spindle, seat ring, disc, and disc rings are made of Monel metal. Made with flanged ends only, sizes 2 to 12 inches.



Fig. 380 Flanged Ends



Fig. 382 Flanged Ends

## Extra Heavy Cast Steel Angle Valve

This valve is of heavy construction, as Figure 380 shown above. It is furnished in the same sizes, and suitable for the same working pressure and temperature.

## Extra Heavy Cast Steel Gate Valve With Outside Screw and Yoke, Rising Spindle

This valve is suitable for 350 pounds working steam pressure, total temperature 800 degrees F. The spindle, seat ring and wedge faces are made of Monel metal. Made with flanged ends only, sizes 1½ to 12 inches.



Fig. 388 Flanged Ends



### Jenarco Sheet Packing

This is a vulcanized red rubber composition packing, extremely tough and strong. It is a splendid packing to use in any joint carrying saturated steam, maintaining perfect tightness under all pressures, high or low. It is equally adapted for hot or cold water and other fluids. Furnished in sheets 36 inches wide, also readycut gaskets in any shape or size. Thicknesses: \$\frac{1}{32}\$, \$\frac{1}{16}\$, \$\frac{3}{32}\$, \$\frac{1}{8}\$, \$\frac{3}{16}\$, and \$\frac{1}{4}\$ inches.



### Jenkins '96 Sheet Packing

This is the unvulcanized black rubber composition sheet packing which many engineers prefer. The pure para rubber and other ingredients used in the manufacture form a sheet of great strength and durability. It is particularly recommended for joints where saturated steam is



used under high or low pressures, and is also suitable for hot or cold water and other liquids. Furnished in sheets 36 inches wide, also ready-cut gaskets in any shape or size. Thicknesses: 1/32, 1/16, 3/32, 1/8, 3/16, and 1/4 inches.

### Jenkins Compressed Asbestos Jointing

This is an asbestos fibre packing specially made for high pressure superheated steam service. It is compact, flexible, proof against heat, steam, water, oils, acids, and alkalis. Furnished in sheets  $40 \times 120$  inches, or gaskets cut ready for use. Thicknesses:  $\frac{1}{32}$ ,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ,  $\frac{3}{32}$ , and  $\frac{1}{8}$  inches.





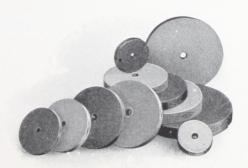
### Ready-Cut Gaskets

Gaskets cut from Jenkins Packing save time and prevent waste. Furnished in standard full face and ring sizes and special shapes for any requirement.



### Jenkins Pump Valves

These valves are made of rubber compounded with other carefully selected ingredients and are used for water, air, oil, syrups, acids, and other fluids. They are made in several compounds, each exactly suited to a specific pumping requirement.



# Valves in Types and Sizes to Meet Practically All Requirements

6

EVEN though a great many types of Jenkins Valves are shown in this booklet, there are many others made in bronze, iron and steel. Jenkins Bros. maintain a Sales Engineering Division competent to assist in the selection of the right valve for any particular service.

# A Fair Ofter

IF you will put a Jenkins Valve on the worst place you can find, where you cannot keep other valves tight, and if it is not perfectly tight, or does not hold steam, oils, acids, water or other fluids longer than any valve, you may return and your money will be refunded.

The foregoing offer stands behind each and every Jenkins Valve.



## A few of the many buildings in which Jenkins Valves are used

### HOTELS

Rirmingham Ala



### HOTELS-Continued

Carlton Hotel	
Hotel Bennett Pinghamton N V	
Gramatan Apartment Hotel	
Bossert Hotel N V	
Hotel Touraine Procklyn N V	
Margaret Hotel	
St. George Hotel Proofdur N. V.	
Broezel Hotel	
Latayette Hotel	
Lenox Hotel Puffalo N V	
Markeen Hotel	
Great Northern Hotel	
Hotel Astor Veel N V	
Hotel Breslin Vools N. V.	
Hotel Bristol Vork N V	
Hotel Latham New York M V	
Hotel Lorraine	
Hotel Seville	
Madison Square Hotel	
Prince George Hotel	
Powers Hotel Poshester N. V.	
Tates Hotel N V	
Rensselaer Hotel V	
rinenurst Hotels Bi-charact N. C.	
Southern Pines Inn N. C.	
Gibson Hotel	
Cleveland Hotel	
Hollenden Hotel	
Winston Hotel	
Chittenden Hotel	
Deshler Hotel Columbus, Onio Gibbons Hotel Support Dayton, Ohio	
Shawnee Hotel	
Secor Hotel	
Ohio Hotel	
Allen Hotel	
Holley Hotel	
Logan House	
Lawrence Hotel	
renn-Harris Hotel Barrichurg Ba	
Altemont Hotel Hagleton Be	
Fort Stanwix Hotel Lohnstown Po	
Lafavette Hotel	
Bellevue-Stratford Hotel	
Pittsburgh Pa	
William Penn Hotel Pittsburgh Po	
Allan Hotel D	
Berkshire Hotel Panding Pa	
Lasey Hotel Scranton Pa	
ermyn Hotel	
Carver House	
galen Hall Hotel	
Lycoming Hotel	
Redington Hotel	
Sterling Hotel Wilkes-Barre, Pa	



#### HOTELS-Continued

Colonial Hotel
Charleston Hotel
Signal Mountain Inn
Farragut Hotel
Chisca Hotel
Gayoso Hotel
Hermitage Hotel
Maxwell House
Tulane Hotel
Driskill Hotel
Jefferson Hotel
Oriental Hotel
Southland Hotel
Texas Hotel Fort Worth Texas
Westbrook Hotel Fort Worth Texas
Brazos Hotel Houston Texas
Rice Hotel Houston Texas
Gunter Hotel
Menger Hotel
St. Anthony Hotel San Antonio Texas
Raleigh Hotel Warn Texus
Hotel Virginian
Monticello Hotel
Hotel Richmond
Hotel Rieger
Jefferson Hotel
Monticello Hotel
Ponce de Leon Hotel Roanoke Va
Waldo Hotel
Frederick Hotel
McClure Hotel
Windsor Hotel Wheeling W Va
White Sulphur Springs Hotel
Loraine Hotel
APARTMENT HOUSES
Falkstone Apartments
Farragut Apartments
Highlands Apartments
Mariborough Apartments
Netherlands Apartments
Portland Apartments
Biltmore Apartments
Astor Apartments New York N Y
Central Park Apartment Buildings
Langham Apartments
Knickerbocker Apartments New York N V
Shelton Apartments
CLUBS
Elks Club
Mountain—Masonic Lodge
Y. M. C. A
Grescent Club
Hamilton Club



### CLUBS-Continued

Navy Y. M. C. A	Y. M. C. A. Y. W. C. A. Buffalo Club Elks Club Knights of Columbus Club Westchester-Biltmore Country Club Bowery Y. M. C. A. Harvard Club New York Athletic Club Republican Club Y. M. C. A. Elks Club Columbus Athletic Club Elks Club Central Y. M. C. A. Hermitage Club Y. M. C. A. Central Y. M. C. A.	Brooklyn, N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y. Cohoes, N. Y. Kingston, N. Y. Rye, N. Y. New York, N. Y. Columbus, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Chattanooga, Tenn. Nashville, Tenn. Danville, Va.	
AUDITORIUMS  Masonic Temple Greenwich, Conn. Ft. Greene Arena Brooklyn, N. Y. Auditorium Middletown State Hospital M.ddletown, N. Y. Mecca Temple New York, N. Y. Masonic Temple Winston-Salem, N. C. Masonic Temple Auditorium Cleveland, Ohio Ryman Auditorium Nashville, Tenn.  THEATRES  Jefferson Theatre Birmingham, Ala. Atlanta Theatre Atlanta, Ga. Grand Theatre Atlanta, Ga. Majestic Theatre New Orleans, La. State Theatre Corporation Jersey City, N. J. Proctor's Grand Theatre Albany, N. Y. Academy of Music Brooklyn, N. Y. Colonial Theatre Brooklyn, N. Y. Corpheum Theatre Brooklyn, N. Y. Gayety Theatre Buffalo, N. Y. Lafayette Theatre Buffalo, N. Y. Roosevelt Theatre Woodhaven, L. I. Vendorne Theatre Woodhaven, L. I. Vendorne Theatre Woodhaven, L. I. Vendorne Theatre Woodhaven, L. I.			
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Ft. Greene Årena         Brooklyn, N. Y.           Auditorium Middletown State Hospital         M.ddletown, N. Y.           Mecca Temple         New York, N. Y.           Masonic Temple         Winston-Salem, N. C.           Masonic Temple Auditorium         Cleveland, Ohio           Ryman Auditorium         Nashville, Tenn.           THEATRES           Jefferson Theatre         Birmingham, Ala.           Atlanta Theatre         Atlanta, Ga.           Grand Theatre         New Orleans, La.           State Theatre Corporation         Jersey City, N. J.           Proctor's Grand Theatre         Albany, N. Y.           Academy of Music         Brooklyn, N. Y.           Colonial Theatre         Brooklyn, N. Y.           Orpheum Theatre         Brooklyn, N. Y.           Gayety Theatre         Buffalo, N. Y.           Lafayette Theatre         Buffalo, N. Y.           Roosevelt Theatre         Woodaven, L. I.           Vendorne Theatre         Nashville, Tenn.	AUDITORIUMS		
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	Atlanta Theatre Grand Theatre Majestic Theatre State Theatre Corporation Proctor's Grand Theatre Academy of Music Colonial Theatre Orpheum Theatre Gayety Theatre Lafayette Theatre Roosevelt Theatre Vendorne Theatre	Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. New Orleans, La. Jersey City, N. J. Albany, N. Y. Brooklyn, N. Y. Brooklyn, N. Y. Brooklyn, N. Y. Bufalo, N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y. Woodhaven, L. I. Nashville, Tenn.	



# Genuine Jenkins Valves are Easily Obtainable

BUILDING owners, when talking over the plans and specifications with architects or engineers, should request that valves be specified and used which bear the Jenkins name and Diamond Mark as shown below.

All Jenkins Valves are marked with the Jenkins "Diamond."



This mark is a guarantee of Jenkins service, and is a protection against imitation valves

JENKINS BROS. maintain warehouses in New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, and can promptly supply Jenkins Valves of any type. Branch offices are located in Pittsburgh, Washington, St. Louis, San Francisco, Montreal, Toronto, London, and Havana. Representatives will be glad to call on you and explain more fully Jenkins Valves and point out their features of superiority.



